

Southern Standard



DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS; PURE AND BEAUTIFUL IN LITERATURE; AND PROGRESSIVE IN SOUTHERN INTERESTS

By A. M. BURNETT & CO.

McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

General Directory.

COUNTRY CHURCH DIRECTORY.

We have established this Directory believing as we do that it is more necessary in the country than in the town, and ask all our friends to aid us in rendering it as complete as possible.

Faulkner's Chapel—Services every alternate Sabbath at 11 a. m. by Rev. R. J. Craig; and 2d Sabbath at 3 p. m. by Elder J. M. Walters.

Crisp's Springs—Grange Hall. Services 2d Sabbath in March at 11 a. m. by Elder W. Y. Kuykendall.

New Smyrna—Services 2d Sabbath alternately by Elder Kuykendall.

Shell's Ford—Services second Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. by Elder Patrick Moore.

Fidelity—Services on second Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. by Elder W. Y. Kuykendall.

Sullivan—Services every 1st and 3d Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. J. Haden.

Liberty—Services every 2d and 4th Sabbath at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. J. Haden. Sunday School every Sabbath at 9 a. m.

Hickory—Services third Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. by Elder Nulley. Also on the third Sabbath of each month by Rev. Jas. Smith.

Verona—Rev. W. J. Haden preaches at this place once a month at night on the 3d Sabbath.

Holcomb's Church—Services once a month on 3d Sabbath by Elder Wesley Kidwell.

Mound Vernon—Services once a month on the 2d Sabbath at 11 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Gilbert.

New Union—Services once a month on the 3d Sabbath at 11 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Gilbert.

Summitville—Services regularly by Rev. C. B. Davis, P. C.

Verona—Services regularly by Rev. C. B. Davis, P. C.

Dunlap's Springs or Pleasant Hill—Services regularly by Rev. C. B. Davis, P. C.

Leonard Owen's—Services monthly on the 3d Sabbath at 3 o'clock p. m. by Rev. A. Cowan.

Hickory Grove—Services monthly on the 4th Sabbath at 3 1/2 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Gilbert.

Bethlehem—Services on first Sabbath of each month at 11 a. m. by Rev. A. C. Tatum.

Morrisson—Services every Thursday night before the first Sunday in each month by Rev. C. B. Davis.

Big Springs—(Baptist) 3d Sunday (and Saturday before) by Hugh A. Cunningham, Pastor. Sabbath School every Sunday.

James Branch—(Fourth Sunday and Saturday before). Hugh A. Cunningham, Pastor. Sabbath School every Sunday.

Oak Grove or Barren Fork—Second Sunday (and Saturday before). W. M. Jones, Pastor.

Fellowship—(Baptist) second Sunday (and Saturday before). Hugh A. Cunningham, Pastor.

Pleasant Cove—Preaching the first Sunday in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 3 1/2 p. m.

Pine Bluff—Preaching 2d Sabbath in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 3 1/2 p. m.

Dyke's Chapel—Preaching 3d Sabbath in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 11 a. m.

Highland—Services 3d Sabbath in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 3 1/2 p. m.

Hopewell—Services 4th Sabbath in each month by Rev. W. H. Gilbert at 3 1/2 p. m.

White Hall—Services on the 2d Sabbath of each month at 11 a. m. by Rev. James Smith.

Bluff Springs—Services on the 4th Sabbath of each month at 11 a. m. by Rev. James Smith.

LODGES.

F. & A. M.—Warren, No. 125—1st Monday night in every month, in their hall over the court room. ADAM GROSS, W. M.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER—3d Thursday night in every month. R. KENNEDY, H. P.

O. O. F.—McMinnville, No. 146; every Tuesday night, in their hall over H. H. Faulkner & Co. A. C. GROSS, N. G.

ENCAMPMENT—1st Thursday night in every month. A. M. BURNETT, G. P.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Mountain City, No. 140; Old Fellows' Hall, 2nd and 4th Monday nights in every month. E. MEZZY, D.

KNIGHTS AND LADY'S HONOR—2nd and 4th Thursday nights in every month. J. C. MARTIN, P.

COURTS.

CHANCERY—Sits 1st Monday in May and 1st November; John W. Barton, Judge; J. C. Biles, Clerk.

CIRCUIT—Sits Tuesday after 4th Monday in January, May, and September; J. J. Williams, Judge; A. J. Curl, Clerk.

COUNTY—Sits by quorum 1st Monday in every month; full court every quarter; John W. Towles, Esq., Chairman; Sam Henderson, Clerk.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS—W. L. Steakly, Sheriff; W. L. Swan, Register; Sam Brown, Tax Collector and Trustee; Geo. T. Purvis, Ranger; R. M. Argo, Jailor; C. C. Smith, County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Municipal Board.

MAYOR—J. C. Biles; Councilmen—H. L. Walling, Recorder, A. H. Gross, Jesse Walling, W. W. Vaughan, R. T. Lane, W. N. Whitson. Marshal, Martin Phelps.

McMinnville, Tenn.

One train daily, and return.

LEAVES. McMinnville 10:00 a. m. McMinnville 5 p. m. Tullahoma 2:15 p. m. Tullahoma 12:45 p. m. Connects with train for Chattanooga 1:00 p. m.

ARRIVES. Nashville 2:15 p. m. Telegraph office at the depot. Night messages sent at half rates.

F. W. JOHNSON, Agent and Operator.

MAILS.

RAILROAD—Leaves 10 a. m.; arrives 5 p. m.

SPARTA—Daily stage—leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 4 p. m.

SMITHVILLE—Horse—leaves 1 p. m., and arrives at 12 noon, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. On Fridays, leaves 6 a. m. and arrives 7 p. m.

WOODBURY—Horse—leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 3 p. m., on Wednesdays and Fridays.

IRVING COLLEGE—Horse—leaves 5 a. m.; arrives 7 p. m., on Thursdays and Saturdays.

Post office hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

R. KENNEDY, P. M.

MUNFORD & SPURLOCK, Attorneys at Law.

Office formerly occupied by Gen. B. J. Hill, South East Corner Public Square, McMinnville, Tenn.

As to Breaking Down the Democratic Party.

The Morristown *Gazette* makes the following reply to our editorial of two weeks ago:

The McMinnville *Era*, repudiator organ, says the Chattanooga *Times* is out for a coalition of Democratic and Republican State credit men. We have been "out for" nothing of the kind. We have simply suggested that those who agree that the creditors of the State should be treated honestly regardless of political bias, should hold a conference and see if they can't join forces and rescue Tennessee from disgrace. The *Era* whines forth that "a split in the party is threatened if low-tax men propose to organize themselves to defeat this unholy alliance to thwart the will of the people." This whimper about "the will of the people," is the unmistakable badge of the public rogue. Suppose the honest men should poll votes enough to elect a Governor and Legislature, who would settle the debt? Would the repudiators still deal in their horrible cant about the will and the rights of the dear people?

Thus the Chattanooga *Times* disposes of the charge of the repudiation organ at McMinnville. We have a few words on the same subject to say, occasioned by an editorial in a late number of the *Southern Standard*, also published at McMinnville, but we are glad to say of quite different views as to public honesty to those promulgated by the *New Era*. The *Gazette* has never said it was in favor of "breaking up" or "breaking down" the Democratic party in Tennessee. We have never at any time even intimated such a thing or dreamed of any such move. We have said time and again that in our opinion the very existence of the liberties of the people depended upon the ultimate success of the National Democratic party, and for this reason we have at all times advocated the principles and voted for the candidates of that great organization. But so far as Tennessee is concerned, we have said that an honest settlement of our State debt was a matter of far greater importance than the election of any man as Governor. We have said that this paper could not and would not, under any circumstances, support a repudiator for that office or for the Legislature. We have said in our opinion it would take all the State credit voters of all political parties to defeat the repudiators, and for the purpose of effecting a union of State credit men we have suggested that there be a conference of leading men at Nashville some time this spring or early in the summer so that some organized plan might be adopted to save the noble old State of Tennessee from the shame and everlasting disgrace of attempting to repudiate a debt which she had pledged her honor to pay. And we have said if such a conference was called and a candidate for Governor presented to us upon a straight out State credit platform, we would support him and urge his election regardless of previous party ties. It seems to us to be the only course to save us from ruin. If the Democratic party is ever defeated in Tennessee the result will be brought about by such men as Savage and Marks—men who are willing to sacrifice the good name of the State that they may ride into office.

The *Gazette* is anxious to see the Democratic party successful not only in Tennessee but all over the Union. But we are not willing to follow a set of unscrupulous leaders into repudiation and into dishonor. We must pay our debts or be disgraced in the eyes of the world. We think more of the good name of Tennessee than we do of the election of any man Governor. So far as the State election is concerned, the one great question is the settlement of our public debt.

A beer epidemic is raging in Nashville. Those thirsty limestone fossils can't exist for a single day without their beer. Therefore they have put up a beer saloon in the Centennial building. The temperance people are indignant, of course. The managers refuse to forego their beer, and therefore the temperance people have no remedy except to stay away from the Centennial. And those beer drinkers who do not care to take their wives and children along with them when they go off on a beer-drinking expedition, can also stay away.—*Avalanche*.

Not the Time to be Reckless.

It will not do for the Grant managers to read out all who protest against a third term. In the present emergency Grant can't throw away men so recklessly as he did in the Wilderness campaign.—*Washington Post*.

Neither will it do for democratic office-seekers to read out of the party good men for personal accommodations.

TALMAGE ON THE SOUTH.

He Tells His People What He Saw and Heard.

Mistakes About Us Corrected—Two Visions on Lookout Mountain.

Dr. Talmage preached a discourse to his Brooklyn congregation, on last Sunday, which will attract universal attention. His subject was "Mistakes about the South Corrected." We make the following extracts from the sermon:

I started on the tour with no partisan predilections and no prejudices, and resolved to tell on my return what I saw, whether it might be generally approved or denounced by one or both sections. I had no political record to guard or defend, for my chief work in the ministry has been done since the war closed. My admiration for the Democratic party and the Republican party, as parties, is so small that it would take one of McAllister's most powerful magnifying glasses to discover anything of it.

American politics are rotten, and that party steals the most which has the chance. I had all the doors of information opened to me. I talked with high and low, Governors and water-carriers, clergymen and laymen, lawyers, doctors, editors and philanthropists, with the black and the white, old residents of the South and new settlers from the North, and I found that there have been the most persistent and outrageous misrepresentations in regard to the South by many of the correspondents of secular and religious journals and by men who, overbearing and dishonest in their behavior at the South have had information given to them that their company was not desirable. If a man go South and behave well he will be treated well. There is no more need of rigorous governmental espionage in Atlanta, Augusta or Macon than there is in Boston or New York. The present disposition of the South has been so wrongly set forth that I propose now so far as I am able, to correct the stereotyped slanders concerning it.

This side of heaven there is no more hospitable people than the people of the South, and now I bring a message from all the States of the South which I visited, inviting immigrants thither. The South is to rival the West as an opening field for American enterprise. Horace Greeley's advice to go West is to have an addenda in "Go South." The first avalanche of "population thither will make their fortunes. It is a national absurdity that so much of the cotton of the South should be transported at great expense to the North to be transformed into articles of use. The few factories at the South are the pioneers of the uncouth spindles which are yet to begin the hum of their grand march on the banks of the Savannah, Appalachicola and the Tombigbee. There stands Georgia, with its 58,000 square miles, and South Carolina, with its 34,000 square miles, and Alabama, with 50,722 square miles, and North Carolina, with 50,704 square miles, and the other States, none of them with more than ten per cent. of their resources developed. When will the overcrowded populations of our great cities take the wings of the morning and fly to regions where they shall have room to turn round and breathe and expand and become masters of their own corn-fields or rice swamps or cotton plantations or timber forests. The statement so long rampant at the North that the South did not want industrious, useful and moral Northerners to settle among them I brand as a political falsehood, gotten up and kept up for political purposes.

Again, I have to correct the impression that the South is bitterly opposed to the Government of the United States. The South submitted to arms certain questions, and most of them are submissive to the decision. There is no fight in them. We heard much about the fire-eaters of the South, but if they eat fire they have a private table and private platter of goals in a private room. I sat at many tables but I did not see anything of that kind of diet. Neither could I see any spoon or knife or fork that seemed to have been used in fire eating. Why, sirs, I never saw more placid people—some of them with all their property gone and starting life at forty or sixty years of age with one leg or one arm or one eye, the member missing sacrificed in battle! It is simply miraculous that those people feel so cheerful and so amiable. It is dastardly mean to keep representing them as acrid and waspish and saturnine and malevolent. I have

traveled as much as most people in this and other lands, and I have yet to find a more affable, delicately sympathetic, wholehearted people than the people of the South. They are today loyal and patriotic, and if a foreign foe should attempt to set foot on this soil for the purpose of intimidation and conquests, the forces of Bragg and Geary, McClellan and Beauregard, Lee and Grant would come shoulder to shoulder, the blue and the gray, and the cannons of Fort Hamilton, Sumter and Pickens would join in one chorus of thunder and flame.

The fact is that this country has had a big family fight, but let a neighbor come in to interfere, and you know how that always works. There never was a time when the nation was so thoroughly one as to-day. Would to God we might more thoroughly appreciate it.

You see the whole impression of my Southern journey was one of high encouragement. The great masses of the people are right. If a half dozen politicians at the North and a half dozen at the South would only die, we should have no more sectional acrimony. It is a case for the undertakers. If they will bury these few demagogues out of sight we will pay the entire expenses of catafalque and epitaph, and furnish enough brass bands to play the rogue's march. But time, under God, will settle it. The generations that follow will not share in the antipathies and belittles spirit of their ancestors, and will sit in amazement at a state of things which made the national graveyards of Murfreesboro, Gettysburg and Richmond an awful possibility.

On a clear morning of week before last we took a carriage and wound up to the top of Lookout Mountain. Up, up, up! We went out on the rocks and saw into five States of the Union—scenes so stupendous and overwhelming that you involuntarily take off your hat, in the presence of the grandest prospect on the continent. Yonder is Missionary Ridge, the beach against which the red billows of Federal and Confederate courage surged and broke—40,000 on one side, 65,000 on the other. Yonder are the blue mountains of North and South Carolinas. With utmost stretch of the eye, yonder see Kentucky and Virginia. Here at the foot are Chattanooga and Chickamauga, the pronunciation of which proper names will thrill the ages with thoughts of valor, and desperation, and agony. Turn round on the tip-top rock of Lookout Mountain and see the earthworks to the north and south, east and west. There is the beautiful Tennessee river curving and coiling all through the plain in letter S after letter S, as if that letter written on all the scene might stand for shame that brothers should go into such a massacre of each other, while God and the nations look on. I had stood on Mount Washington, and on the Sierra Nevada, and on the Alps, but I never saw so far as that morning from the top of Lookout Mountain. Why, sirs! I saw seventeen years into the past and up the sides of the mountain on which I stood rolled the smoke of Hooker's storming party, while the foundations of eternal rock shook with the cannonade. Yes, the four years of internecine strife came back, the events without chronological order, and I looked in one direction and saw the navy-yard at Norfolk on fire, and Sumter on fire, and Chambersburg on fire, and Richmond on fire, and Ellsworth fall, and Baker fall, and Lyon fall, and Bishop Polk fall, and Stonewall Jackson fall, and I saw hundreds of grave trenches finally cut into two great gashes across the land, the one for the dead men of the North, the other for the dead men of the South, and my ear as well as my eye quickened standing on Lookout Mountain. I heard the tramp, tramp of enlisted armies, and the explosion of mines and powder-bombs and the crash of fortification walls and the mortar batteries, and the "swamp angel," and the groan of dying hosts fallen across the pulseless heart of other dying hosts; and I looked still further till I saw on the banks of the Penobscot, and Hudson, and Ohio, and Oregon, and Roanoke, and the Yazoo, and the Alabama, widowhood and orphanage and childlessness, some in exhaustion of grief and others stark mad; and I said, "Enough of the past have I seen from Lookout Mountain. O God, give me a glimpse of the future." And that morning it was revealed to me, and I saw another prospect from Lookout Mountain—great populations moving South and moving North, and I noticed that their footsteps obliterated the hoof-marks of the war-charger, and I

saw the angel of the Lord of hosts stand in their national cemeteries, trumpet in hand, as much as to say, "I will wake these soldiers from their long encampment at the right time," and I looked and I saw such snowy harvests of cotton and such golden harvests of corn covering all the land as we have not dreamed of; and I saw that all the earthworks were down, and all the war barracks down, and all the gun carriages down, and the rivers wound through the valleys, their letter S seeming no more for shame, but S for salvation; and when I found that all our weapons of war had been turned into agricultural implements, I was alarmed, and cried: "Is this safe?" Then, standing on the tip-top rock of Lookout Mountain, I heard two voices which somehow slipped the gate, and they sang, "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more." And I recognized the two voices. They were the voices of two Christian soldiers who fell at Shiloh; the one a Federal, the other a Confederate.

Klux at West Point.

On the morning of the 6th of April Cadet Whittaker, the only colored cadet at West Point, was found in his room with his feet and hands tied and his ears cut, and he seemed to be in an unconscious condition. The post surgeon could not account for his seeming insensible condition upon any other hypothesis than that it was produced by fear, as his injuries were very slight, and there were no marks or bruises of violence upon his person.

The proof before the court of inquiry shows that this cadet has been wholly ignored socially: he roomed by himself, no one from the North or South, republican or democrat, spoke to him except when official duty required, he never engaged in any sport with the other cadets, and seems to have been ostracized by republicans as well as democrats.

Investigation thus far has failed to discover the perpetrators of the outrage, and the question of greatest importance now is, whether he did it himself or was it the work of others.

A note or letter of warning was found in his room, and military methods of investigation have been resorted to to discover if possible the authors. Whittaker testified that three persons in mask entered his room, tied him, slit his ears, and struck him with a club. Every cadet in the corps—three hundred in number—has been questioned upon their honor as to their knowledge of the offense, and all have denied it. Every one has been compelled to write in his natural hand a letter or sentence containing, without their knowledge, every word composing the note of warning, which Whittaker received, and these, along with the note of warning, have been submitted to an expert in handwriting, but every effort to discover the guilty parties has failed.

Fanatical republicans, in and out of congress, are now demanding the abolition of the school, refusing to accept the fact that laws, however averse, and no matter by whom formed, can compel social equality. At least one-half the corps of cadets are republicans, and yet Whittaker says he was never spoken to except when duty required it, and he has no reason to believe he had a personal enemy in the corps.

No Southern cadet has been charged with the crime, and the suspicion that Whittaker concocted the outrage is to the increase, notwithstanding the trouble of conceiving a motive.

We will advise our readers as to the result of the investigation. We hope for the credit of the school, it will not be fixed on the cadets, and for the credit of the negro that Whittaker did not do it himself.

If Grant is elected Emperor we will have the satisfaction of knowing His Majesty is the most gifted man that America ever produced. He has never refused anything from a bull pup to a \$50,000 mansion.—*Fayetteville Observer*.

But the United States do not intend to give him the 3d term.

The New Orleans *Picayune* booms for Hancock.

And so will the great National Democratic party, if it decides that he is the man at Cincinnati.

David Davis's boom is somewhat belated. It is just to Mr. Davis, however, to say that he confidently expects it.

Beaconsfield is said to be resigned to his fate as well as his office.

County Correspondent.

DURELL, April 23.

To the Editor of the Standard:

We have nothing very new to communicate to your readers. Business is dull, farmers are pushing their work rapidly; corn is being planted by the bushel. Mr. H. J. Christian, our clever hearted and generous fellow citizen, has been a little ill for the past two or three days, but is now better. Messrs. Potter & Womack, our live and energetic merchants have under contract a Blacksmith shop, an enterprise that is much needed in this vicinity. I hear of some early wheat being slightly damaged by the late frost. J. W. Darhearty a well to do farmer in the north part of our county had the misfortune to get his leg broken on last Sabbath, while at the Christian church at Holcomb. We learn from his physician that he is doing well. We are very sorry to hear of such painful accidents, and hope that he may recover soon. The old man has the sympathies of his many friends.

We are having warm, mild, growing and lovely weather, with an occasional rain shower.

Good luck to the *Standard* and its many readers.

SETTLER.

In pursuance to a call, the democratic central committee of Prairie county met at DeVall's Bluff on the 19th inst. Present, Dr. J. W. Burney, chairman, Dr. W. A. Dobbins, secretary; members present, Dr. W. L. Moore, Dr. W. R. Gibson, Dr. J. M. Morris.—*Prairie County, Ark. Appeal*.

There is not much danger of the democratic party dying for the want of Medical attention in Arkansas, if the above be a specimen of those who are called in to consult as to its vital interests.

A correspondent writing from Columbia to the *Cleveland Herald*, and signing himself "Wild Bill," says that he was surprised to find so many expressions from democrats in favor of Grant. There are many democrats who thus express themselves and they mean only this: They prefer Grant to any other republican aspirant for the reason that he will be more easily defeated than any other candidate. If "Wild Bill" means anything more than this, he need not put himself to the trouble of signing his name "wild" although it might be necessary to use the "Bill" to prevent the reader from running it out "wild" as.

Delegates.

We hope no one who has been engaged in abusing and misrepresenting either of the Democratic aspirants to the Presidency will be sent as a delegate to Cincinnati from this or any other State. Men with no more sense or thoughtfulness than to engage in a course so suicidal are unfit to represent any cause freighted with great and mighty results to the party and to the country at large. If the general government is ever to change hands and be restored to the line of safe precedent, a wiser, higher and more prudent policy must prevail in the organization with which the important work.

—*Athens Post*.

We fully endorse the above. It is the utterances of one of the oldest journalists and safest counselors in our State.

—Sam P. Ivins editor *Post*.

Department of Etiquette.

It is a branch of etiquette, in general conversation, to refer to incidents known to only one of the company, thus forcing a species of *tele-a-tele*, and withdrawing a perhaps unwilling partner from the general society.

Cards of ceremony must be answered either by a call, a letter, or a return card, within a week after their reception.

New-Year's calls must be made in person. It is a breach of etiquette to send a card, unless prevented by illness from calling.

Never rise to take leave in the midst of an interesting conversation; wait until there is a pause, and then withdraw with as little disturbance as possible.

A gentleman will never talk of his business affairs to a lady, nor a lady weary her gentlemen friends by an account of her domestic affairs.

The only gifts that may be offered or accepted between ladies and gentlemen who are not related or engaged are books, flowers, music, or confectionery. A lady who accepts costly presents or jewelry puts herself under an obligation that she may find troublesome, and no true gentleman will expose a lady to the pain of refusing an improper gift of this kind.

Two Good Papers for \$1.75.

We will furnish the Nashville Weekly Banner and the *Southern Standard*—both one year for \$1.75—the price of one of the county patent outdies.

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SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY—THE COURSE OF
STUDY.

I. Literature: History, Grammar,
Rhetoric, Composition, Logic,
Ancient and Modern Literature.

II. Mathematics: Arithmetic,
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry,
and Calculus.

III. Natural Science: Physics, Chemistry,
Astronomy, and Geology.

IV. Moral Science: Ethics, Political Economy,
and Social Philosophy.

V. Languages: Latin, Greek, French,
German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian.

VI. Physical Education: Gymnastics,
Fencing, and Equestrianism.

VII. Music: Vocal and Instrumental.

VIII. Art: Drawing, Painting, and Sculpture.

IX. Agriculture: Farm Management,
Horticulture, and Forestry.

X. Military Training: Drill, Tactics,
and the Use of Arms.

XI. Legal Education: Principles of Law,
Constitutional Law, and Jurisprudence.

XII. Miscellaneous: History of the
United States, and the History of the
World.